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WALLACE WANTS NEW DEAL FOR WORLD THREAT OF GENERAL STRIKE IN BERLIN

Berlin, Apr. 13.
The Berlin City Administration faces tonight a crisis, in which the civil head refuses to resign in spite of an overwhelming parliamentary vote of "no confidence" in him and his "cabinet" and the threat of a general strike which tomorrow may bring out half a million workers in a ten-minute protest against the de-Nazification of the former war plant director, Dr Otto Ostrowski.

After the vote, the "cabinet" presented a written request for Dr Ostrowski's resignation. He refused to go because the City constitution requires a two-thirds majority of all members of such resolutions. The motion was carried by 85 votes to 20, but there are 100 members, which means that a two-thirds majority requires 67 supporters.

His own party has now resigned. Dr Ostrowski asking him to resign. The Social Democrat leader, Dr Kurt Schumacher, endeavored to mediate between the rival factions, whose split is producing a first-class crisis in the party's Berlin organization, but he, too, is known to oppose Dr Ostrowski's policy of co-operation with the Communist-led Socialist Unity Party.

A general strike call has been issued by the Berlin Free Trade Union Federation at the request of 100,000 metal workers, which are angered by the de-Nazification and re-instatement of Dr Von Witzleben, director of the once vast Siemens concern.

Dr Witzleben's case has been the basis of persistent criticism of British de-Nazification policy in the Soviet-licensed German press, and he appeared before two commissions in the British sector of the city before his final clearance.—Reuter.

Strike Holds Up 70 Ships

Glasgow, Apr. 13.
Seventy ships—twelve of which have cargo—were today immobilised here owing to a strike by Glasgow dock labourers.

They stopped work three weeks ago because the Ministry of Labour had dismissed 500 dockers as being redundant. The Ministry has refused to adopt the recommendation by the Glasgow Port Regional Director and members of the Union that an inquiry on the points at issue be held.

A Ministry of Labour spokesman said today: "The Ministry is in touch with the Union side and the offer of the Glasgow Port Regional Director is still open but the question of whether or not there is redundancy cannot be reopened."—Reuter.



MR HENRY WALLACE

KING OF DENMARK VERY ILL

Copenhagen, Apr. 14.
An official bulletin on the condition of King Christian of Denmark, said today he is suffering from inflammation of the lung and gangrene as well as heart trouble.

The bulletin, signed by the King's four physicians, said: "In addition to the heart ailment which began a week ago, a moderate inflammation of the lung broke out because of the weakening of the circulation."

"The lung inflammation has been bettered somewhat through treatment with penicillin and digitalis. The inflammation, however, has not completely disappeared."

"Gangrene of the right foot, not caused by the King's horseback riding accident in 1942 in which the left foot was injured severely, has caused considerable fatigue which has been aggravated by recent complications."

"His majesty the King's general condition is fairly good but his strength has decreased somewhat during the last few days."—Associated Press.

STILL IN THE RACE

Cairo, Apr. 14.
Milton Reynolds' bombshell took off Sunday night for Karachi, India on the next leg of its around the world flight after a delay in Cairo of two hours for refueling and repairs.

The converted two-engine Douglas invader, trying to set a new global speed record, arrived here this evening after covering 2,014 miles from Paris in six hours, 38 minutes. With 22 elapsed hours since departing from New York Saturday it has covered approximately 6,000 miles.—Associated Press.

Stirring Broadcast To Britain

London, Apr. 13.

Mr Henry Wallace, former Vice-President of the United States, called for a "New Deal for the World" when he broadcast to the British people tonight.

"The whole world needs a New Deal and there will be no peace till it has one," he said.

"When I became Secretary of Agriculture (in 1933) the abundance of the great livestock and grain producing areas of the United States was being wasted because people who needed food had not the money to pay for it," he said.

"It seemed to me that this ludicrous and tragic situation was the world's root trouble. Here were industrial workers of America out of work because the people who grew food—including hundreds of millions of peasants in China and India, the Middle East and South America—lived in abysmal poverty, needed all the things that we were able to make, but could not pay for them."

Mr Wallace said that during the war America's vast industrial potential had enabled her not only to wage war and assist the Allies, but also actually to increase the standard of living and consuming power of the citizens of America.

"When you realise this, you understand what Franklin Roosevelt meant by the Four Freedoms," he said. "America is the home of political liberty and we have named a continent by free enterprise. But it was Freedom from Want which made President Roosevelt's message a clarion call to the world; Freedom from Fear, of course, too. But does not war arise more from want and economic maladjustment than from any other cause? Is not the common man's security first and foremost the assurance of next week's bread and butter? And does not the world, in which alone there can be security for anyone, demand that men and nations share the goods and services which we all need and which modern science enables us to produce?"

"I have said enough to show why I think the death of Franklin Roosevelt was a disaster and why I left the Government of the United States. For today, it is only too clear that we are drifting—towards Two Worlds and that the immense power and wealth of America is being used for strategic and military purposes rather than to raise the standard of living in countries which could become great markets for American exports."

PLoughs AND TOOLS

"By helping these countries with ploughs and tools, rather than guns, we can blunt the edge of American depression, greatly enlarge world trade and produce eventually that degree of prosperity which will make Communism in the Western World impracticable instead of inevitable."

"A great national awakening has occurred in Asia and in other parts of the world which we used to think of only as colonies. This new nationalism will turn to Communism and look to the Soviet Union for their ally if the United States declares that this is the American century of power politics rather than the century of the common man."

"You will tell me that Soviet Russia is expansionist as Britain was an expansionist in the past and America is expansionist in the Pacific and elsewhere today. I do not deny it. But I say that it is the task of countries which have the atom bomb and which have not, like Russia which has been devastated by war and boycotted in peace, to try a new type of power politics."

"One kind of power politics which will work in the modern world is to use power to create world prosperity and increase abundance."

WORST AMBASSADORS

"I pay no attention to those silly Americans who say that Britain is finished, and I pay even less attention to certain wealthy English people, your worst ambassadors in America, who spread the story of Red ruin and catastrophe in Britain because they dislike having a Labour Government, dislike paying high taxation and eating the same rations as other people."

"When I am told that the British Empire is falling to pieces, I say that it is falling to pieces because of the less powerful people, I am sure that it should come to an end, but I am glad to see that what is happening in India and Burma is not disintegration at all, but a new contract between free Burmese and free Indians with the free people of England."

Plane Crashes Into Street

London, Apr. 14.

An oxygen bottle hurtled like a bomb through a bungalow roof, when a Royal Air Force Wellington bomber crashed in a street in Watford, Hertfordshire, early on Sunday.

The pilot was killed in the crash. Two other crew members parachuted to safety. The oxygen bottle ripped a two foot hole in the bungalow roof thudding into the bedroom of the owners, and other houses were damaged by falling parts of the plane. No civilians were hurt.

Possible cause of the crash and other details were withheld by the Air Ministry but witnesses said that the bomber appeared to disintegrate in the air. Another RAF plane crashed landed in a fog on a farm near Little Driffield, Yorkshire. One of the crew of four was injured.—Associated Press.

Move To Absorb Southwest Africa Into The Union

Cape Town, South Africa, Apr. 14.

Opposing South African political leaders reportedly are preparing a campaign, aimed at strengthening the Union's ties with mandated South-west Africa in a way, which they say, would not flout the UNO.

Don Juan Makes Clear His Position

London, Apr. 13.

The claimant to the Spanish throne, Don Juan, has made it clear that he will accept only "unconditional transfer of authority" from General Franco, that he would rule as a constitutional monarchy and that equal rights would be restored to those "unjustly debarr'd from public life."

In an exclusive interview with the Spanish affairs special correspondent of the Observer, published today, Don Juan pledges himself, in the event of his accession, to a policy of internal conciliation and regional decentralisation, short of separatism.

Don Juan said: "I do not seek the position of an absolute monarch or that of a dictator. I am as ever ready to pave the way for peaceful, complete and unconditional transfer of authority."

In answer to the question as how democracies could best facilitate a change of regime in Spain, Don Juan said: "As a Spaniard above everything, I could brook no foreign interference in the internal affairs of Spain."

"With every sincerity, I can say that the policy followed by the powers in the Spanish case has been neither wise nor effective."

"The Spanish monarchy will recognise the political and social rights of all Spaniards without distinction of class and will uphold these rights in a way which could challenge comparison with that of other progressive countries."

"I would certainly welcome an agreement among the different political forces providing for a peaceful and fruitful political evolution in Spain."

"Peace should have dawned on Spain a long time ago. However, the era of true peace has not yet come nor will it come as long as the Spaniards are not offered the opportunity to bury their mutual hatreds and feuds."

"This, to my mind, is the monarchy's paramount duty and purpose."—Reuter.

Rice Shortage Warning

SOUTHEAST ASIA TO LOSE EXPECTED SUPPLIES

London, Apr. 13.

A serious shortage of rice to add to the unrest in Southeast Asia appears inevitable according to latest reports, writes Mr O. M. Green, former editor of Shanghai's North China Daily News, in the London newspaper Observer today.

"In January Lord Killearn (acting for the International Emergency Food Council) counted on having 1,082,000 tons for distribution in the first half of 1947; and that, it was emphasised, is only half the minimum requirements of normal times," Green said.

"Now Burma, Siam and Indo-China, the three main sources, are unlikely to yield more than 853,500 tons instead of the 1,396,500 tons expected from them."

"Negotiations are going on with Brazil and Egypt for rice, but whatever they yield would be far short of making up the deficit."

"Burma's expected export has dropped from 800,000 tons to 532,000 tons. Indo-China's expected export has dropped from 125,000 tons to 60,000 tons; and Siam's expected export from 375,000 tons to 271,500 tons."

"Deceitful, guerrilla warfare, rice-looting and widespread smuggling. (Continued on page 2)"

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EDITORIAL

Five Months Of Action

FIVE months ago the Labour Government introduced the 1946-47 session of Parliament with a programme set forth in the King's Speech, the progress of which offers an interesting study now that the session has reached the half-time interval. Government began by saying that it would seek to promote the well-being of the people and "enable the nation by its example and leadership to play a worthy part in the world towards greater freedom and prosperity." Britain has since taken her share of all international reconstruction activities and promoted freedom in lands under her influence. It can also be said that Britain has continued to develop the "existing intimate understanding and close working relations between this country and the self-governing members of the British Empire." This is notably exemplified by the Royal visit to South Africa and Southern Rhodesia. She has also steadfastly pursued a forward policy as regards India and Burma, and in general has displayed eagerness to develop the economic life of territories for which she is responsible and to give them practical guidance in their efforts to achieve self-government. Ceylon, Malaya,

Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Malta and Cyprus are outstanding examples. Hongkong is to be given its opportunity this year to start on the road to self-government. At home, the primary task has been to press on with the conversion of national economy from war to peace and to try to ensure that all resources are effectively employed for the common good. It was—and still is—urgent to "encourage increase in productivity in industry and so secure a greatly increased flow both of consumer and capital goods needed for raising the standard of living and the expansion of export trade." The Government has not been wholly successful in this quest, and its methods have caused bitter recriminations. But it has to be acknowledged that the severity and the onset of the fuel crisis hindered industrial progress. These same factors have also led to a more intense and more fruitful preoccupation of all sections of the people towards the maintenance and increase of productivity. The resultant collaboration of Government with industrial leaders and trade unions is already having important effects in this field. The five-month balance sheet of design and achievement can be said to be fairly favourable to Mr. Attlee and his colleagues.

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Ziegfeld Follies
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More stars than there
are in Heaven!

The Army's new idea for its bad boys

IS the psychiatrist really necessary? For two years I have been attending Pen-sions Appeals tribunals, and from my observations I would say "No." I would go further and say that the psychiatrist may well be a menace.

Before this last war, few people had heard the term, but the psycho-analyst, the same man under another name, enjoyed considerable publicity.

Psychiatry came from America; but in the Services, after the outbreak of war, the psychiatrist was well established and quickly flourished and multiplied.

Ex-Servicemen know all about the psychiatrist and have little, if any, use for him; they call him a "trick cyclist."

There are, of course, many good ones, but on the other hand there are even more not so good, though doubtless all are men with good intentions.

What is he?

NOW, what is a psychiatrist, and what does he do? He is a specialist in mental (or psychotic) and neurotic (or psycho-neurotic) disorders, and by the science and training he has acquired undertakes to look into a person's mind and follow its workings, and if he thinks there is something "not normal" to classify the trouble and possibly put it right.

He may be quite a young fellow, with little or no experience of the world, but that does not deter him from exercising all his book-lore in judging his fellow men and women.

There is nothing to stop a civilian who chooses to spend his or her money from consulting a psychiatrist as to some real or imagined ailment.

'Browned off'

AFTER all, it is, or was, a free country and a man may spend what spare cash he may happen to have in a variety of ways: drinking, dog racing, going to the pictures or on a psychiatrist.

But in the Services it is different. Let us take for example case of Private X.

Private X, being thoroughly "fed up" or "browned off," which is the up-to-date term at having been put on guard too often, and being called out in the cold wet dawn to shovel coal, throws his shovel at a window.

The War Office has now got a new idea. The "glasshouse" or old punishment camp is going. In its place there are to be "corrective establishments" in which the main power is apparently going to be that much-discussed innovation in the Army, the psychiatrist, who will study the offender's mental attitude. Now, is there anything in psychiatry, or is it just 'plain hooey'?

By Captain P. I. V. Rippon

which is duly broken and announces to his delighted fellows that he "has had a bloomin' out of it."

Now, in the good old days, when wars were wars, which most of us remember, he may have got away with it by paying for the window, or he may have got something more; but in this scientific age it is quite likely that he will be ordered before the psychiatrist to have his "state of mind" examined.

There may be a case of a warrior who has entered the maw of a psychiatrist emerging therefrom, but I have never heard of one.

He is questioned

THE learned man then proceeds to question the miserable offender, and the questions asked and the tests given are usually something after this fashion.

What standard was he at school?

Who is the King of Switzerland?

Keep taking seven away from a hundred.

Was he frightened of policemen and the dark as a child?

Did he step in the middle of paving stones as a child?

Did he rattle on the railings, missing one or two here and there, also as a child?

Was she fond of games?

Did he go to the cinema?

Did he like girls? (Quite a number of these learned gentlemen seek for a sex foundation).

Had he been happy at home?

His did he get on with his father and mother?

Did they knock one another about?

Did they drink?

Did he go back to make sure the gas was turned off?

Did he ever tie a tin can to a dog's tail?

And so on according to taste.

Now, with all this data to guide him, the psychiatrist writes out a report in which he demonstrates how Private X differs from the normal man.

The normal man

I DO not know what the normal man is like, but think he must be someone completely devoid of a sense of humour (like the average psychiatrist), a person who would rather die than break a convention or lose his temper, a person who likes work, a person who has never had a single original thought in his or her life, a person who neither smokes nor drinks nor does anything forbidden by anybody—a person who, thank heavens, is very rare in this amazing world.

In a nice bed

PRIVATE X, much to his initial delight, finds himself in a nice comfortable hospital bed, with good food and his temperature taken night and morning.

Every day the psychiatrist descends on him for a minute or two and propounds some new question or other he has thought up, and goes away with the answer, looking profound.

After a time the novelty wears off and Private X (who is really a good boy at heart) becomes homesick for his old pals, times on duty and off, and yes, even for guards and coal fetters, anything in fact to "get out of this blinding place."

But little does he know that by now a formidable dossier has grown up about him in the expert's office from which, it may be, emerges the fact that he, Private X, always wanted to throw a brick through the window of his local sweet shop, could not travel by train without leaning to pull the communication cord, and what is more—wanted to return to duty.

Definitely 'nuts'

THIS last desire would impress even his old pals that poor old X was definitely "nuts."

FURTHER REVISION OF JAPAN'S SCHOOL SYSTEM

By MORRIS HARRIS

THE Far Eastern Commission, Allied Supervisory Group for Japan, is not completely satisfied with the way the Japanese education system is working and plans to do something about it.

The Group has under consideration a directive decentralising further

Japan's educational authority. That is, it would transfer the supervision of education from the central government to prefectural and lesser administrative officials.

The Commission views the educational reorganisation carried out in Japan so far as of an emergency and hurried character, incomplete in scope and short of the desired goals.

Too Much Authority

Under the present system, the Commission believes, the central government and its Education Minister retain excessive authority over the school system, and too much opportunity continues to exist for Tokyo to influence all schools throughout the country. This, the Commission desires to break down.

While the Commission has yet to reach a decision it is to be expected that it will place Japan's schools on a prefectural basis.

This will mean that each prefectural government will be virtually supreme in determining the nature of its school system.

Regimentation

THIS will be a far cry from the educational methods followed in Japan prior to the war. Then, the

national government controlled the schools on an empire-wide basis.

Frequently, the Minister of Education was a military officer high in the active affairs of the Army and in the nation's political life. Through this active link with the Army, the Education Minister inculcated into Japanese schools the ideas that the Far Eastern Commission feels contributed in a major way to the regimentation of the Japanese people and their preparation for war.

SCAP Responsibility

UNDER the proposed directive, prefectural authorities will even receive authorisation to undertake preparation of new textbooks which these officials, without reference to the Tokyo government, may feel desirable for their particular prefecture.

General Douglas MacArthur, or whoever may be the ranking allied authority in Japan, may be expected to retain a general supervisory responsibility, but the day to day working of the school system will be in the hands of the local administrators.

The Commission feels that democratic principles will be more firmly established by such changes in Japan's school system.—Associated Press.

DUMB-BELLS
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

YOUR CAR MISSING? PERHAPS IT WAS STOLEN?

NO, IT COULDN'T BE THAT IT'S INSURED AGAINST THEFT!

NANCY Not Too Artistic

THIS IS A WONDERFUL DOG I MADE OUT OF MODELING CLAY

NOW I'LL PUT IT ON THE TABLE AND CALL SLUGGO IN TO SEE IT

HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?

WELL—TH' HEAD AND BODY SEEMS OKAY—BUT THE LEGS IS OUT OF PROPORTION

THIS IS A WONDERFUL DOG I MADE OUT OF MODELING CLAY

NOW I'LL PUT IT ON THE TABLE AND CALL SLUGGO IN TO SEE IT

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HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?

WELL—TH' HEAD AND BODY SEEMS OKAY—BUT THE LEGS IS OUT OF PROPORTION

By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired
and Restless
take
Elliotts Nerve
and
Brain Tonic
On Sale at All Dispensaries

POCKET CARTOON



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

UTOPIA is almost ready for the great attempt. Mechanics are at work on her, cranking up her shaft-ventilators and testing her chutes. Rianka Bam, the puzzled Siamese student, says repeatedly "Sango na nakok." Minnie Slipcorner is stacking copies of "War and Peace" in Turkish, for distribution in the moon. Professor Gneiss is studying fables of lunar drifts. The Doctor himself is shut up in a refrigerator, testing the effect of low temperatures on his Binlog binoculars. The rocket, pointing skywards at an angle of 45, looks almost fragile, yet when she is launched, the concrete base will melt in the heat of her backwash. Inside the rocket nothing is to be seen but gadgets, each one a delicate but powerful instrument. The tiny windows are strutted with bellum, to resist the forward wall of air projected by the up-rush of the projectile itself. At an approximate height of 34,000 miles above Shrewsbury the inmates will lash themselves to the floor with ropes, to counteract the pull of the moon.

All being well

HOW will Utopia make a landing? The Doctor tells me that the rocket will slow down to a speed of three miles a second on getting within 143,701 miles of the moon. The nozzle is banked up with rubber mattresses to take the initial shock, and the whole under part is fitted with a strong web of woven silicon. The impact will be terrific but these shock-absorbing methods have been tried on mice dropped from a great height in an iron basket, by men dressed in asbestos suits with helmets of fortified tin. The mice survived, but were resolute made them sick—partly because it was bensly stuff, a job lot kept in the window of the Wagging Parva grocer's shop.

To-morrow the final preparations will be completed. The rocket will be launched at 8.34 a.m. on Monday morning. A report will be telephoned to me, and will appear in Monday's paper.

Interlude

Prognose: Surely a great feat of journalism, to get a story telephoned at 8.34 into every edition of the paper on that very morning.

Myself (modestly): Yes. Not bad. It's never been done before.

Prognose: But how is it done? What's the secret?

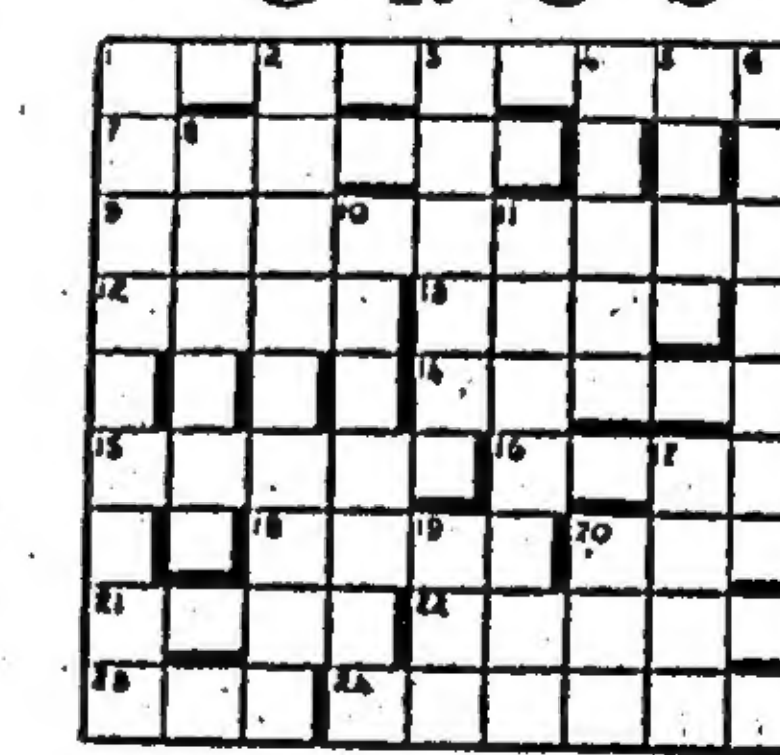
Myself: Efficient organisation, team spirit, and extraordinary energy and enterprise. (Less modestly). You may quote me as saying so.

Rupert & the New Pal—28



Again thanking the blacksmith for his kindness, Rupert runs back to his pals and finds they have just reached the end of the St. Wilfrid's hedge. "What on earth have you found now?" says Bill. "It's a tortoise-rolley," laughs Rupert. "I wanted something that would carry George along more quickly. At first I thought of our garden trolley, but he wouldn't have been able to see over the top, so our friend, the blacksmith, made this for us to use. Isn't it topping!" ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

CROSSWORD



Across
1 and 6. Jitterbugging could not be so classified. (8, 7)
7. A broken lamina. (6)
9. Multilation. (9)
12. He sounds as though he was ordering you to proceed. (4)
13. Thus to return in black. (4)
14. Even a proven nuisance can be mended. (5)

15. Seems I must get into latty surroundings to get a bit of work. (12)
16. Taken from no unheard of word. (10)
17. Dile for a change. (11)
18. Short for nothing there. (6)
19. It may be a tax on speed. (4)
20. Made of nothing there. (6)
21. The plea of tortoise shavers. (8)
22. Resort to the list. (10)

Down
1. It has been said that they are the ones who cannot take vice for an answer. (9)
2. Their tongue is heard in many countries. (10)
3. A. Uplifted. (10)
4. Looks as though there was an alternative to me getting on. (5)
5. Discus. (4)
6. Broad as a tug. (6)
7. Messenger. (7)
8. It takes ten sons to make them. (11)
9. The honour of caddisfishing. (13)
10. Consume. (12)

Solution of Friday's puzzle.
Across 1 and 6. Treasure island; 7. Employers; 10. Corn; 11. Peck; 12. Una; 14. Same; 17. Stern; 19. Cream; 20. Head; 21. Sotly; 22. Peat; 24. Ray; 25. L; 26. Lint; Down 1. Telescope; 2. Epitaph; 3. Alice; 4. Sock; 5. Era; 6. See 1; Across 8. Map; 9. Youthful; 12. Leaf; 15. Arched; 16. East; 17. Smoke; 18. Rely; 22. Yet.

Women This Space Every Day BEAUTY ARTS By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Here's a home treatment for the Teen Ager.

IS YOUR SKIN BAD?

There are basic rules to follow to combat an Oily Skin, a bugaboo to the girl who is afflicted with overly active glands.

Watch Your Diet! Your food has a definite effect upon the condition of your skin. Avoid fatty foods, sweets and rich gravies. Include in your daily meals—lean meat, fish, fresh fruits and vegetables, dairy products and drink plenty of water, six to eight glasses a day. It may be difficult at first to pass up some of your favourite dishes but with a little Will Power, plus the knowledge that your personal appearance will be benefited, you will be able to refrain from the eating of entrees drenched in thick sauces and rich desserts which damage your complexion.

Adopt a Definite Cleansing Routine—and stick to it! Give your skin a good home treatment every day to stimulate circulation. Work up a good lather with a mild soap. Apply it with a complexion brush. Rinse off all soap lather, then steam your skin with a hot moist wash cloth held on the face. Follow this with ice

friction, wrapping an ice cube in a soft cloth and rubbing it gently over the skin. Top off your face treatment with the application of a good quality witch hazel, patting it on the skin with a pad of absorbent cotton.

To combine the cold treatment with the astringent treatment after steaming your face, saturate another pad of cotton with witch hazel which has been chilled in your ice box. Hold the cotton against the face for a few seconds, then dip in the witch hazel again and repeat several times. Your skin will feel invigorated.

The girl with Oily Skin should be especially careful in choosing cosmetics. A fine, lightweight powder is best. Just fluff it on, (don't rub it in) with a clean powder puff or piece of cotton. Never apply one coat of powder over an old one. Whenever you make up always start with a clean surface and you will achieve that fresh, smooth look!

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



In a hurry? Want a makeup re-touch? Here's how! Press a warm, damp towel gently on face and then press a cosmetic tissue on the skin to absorb the moisture. Brush a little foundation cream over the eyes to fill in little lines. Rub on powder. Blend a little demerol rouge lightly over the cheeks. Brush eyebrows and lashes. Rub your mouth with lipstick. Press the line on a tissue. Ready.

USEFUL HINTS

If you're chatting to another housewife you'll often find that some hint you've known for years is new and welcome to her—and hers to you. Here are three tips you'll find useful—and that you can pass on:

COD-LIVER OIL has a way of getting on clothes and even furniture, leaving unpleasant yellow stains.

Wash the oily patch immediately in warm, soapy water with a little ammonia.

If the yellow stain persists, soak in a solution of equal parts hydrogen peroxide and warm water for 15 minutes. If the stain is on unwashable material, leave a coating of French chalk on overnight and brush away in the morning.

TARNISHED SILVER can be cleaned easily by putting it in a basin of hot soda water, with some thing aluminium—a pan lid, for example.

THE PATENT KEYS provided to open tinned foods often stick half way through the operation. Avoid this by slipping a skewer through the handle as a lever.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I feel like a social outcast—everybody else in has a lovely new spring hat with flow."

It Cost Britain £90,000 To Try Goering and Co.

The cost to Britain of the Nuremberg trial of Goering and Co. was £90,000, Sir Frank Soskice, Solicitor-General, said in the House of Commons.

He told Mrs E. M. Braddock (Lab., Liverpool Exchange) that the cost of the British counsel and delegation was: Sir David Maxwell Fyfe £22,915; Mr C. D. Roberts £12,693; Col H. J. Philimore £4,378; Lt-Col Griffith Jones £4,193; Maj F. E. Jones £4,396; Mr Barrington £1,977.

The Solicitor-General said the fees were negotiated in the ordinary way and were not disproportionate to fees paid for cases of that magnitude and importance.

Mr C. C. Poole (Lab., Lichfield) thought the expenditure was money well spent in having rid the world of a lot of undesirable people, but failed to see why the charge should fall upon the British taxpayer.

For Politics

Mr A. Marlowe (C., Brighton) said after the expenses had been deducted and he doubted whether there was £4,000 for Sir D. Maxwell Fyfe.

Mrs Braddock accused Sir Maxwell of using his position at Nuremberg for political purposes.

She wanted to make it perfectly clear in public exactly how charitable a Labour Government was to a political opponent.

She had often heard from the other side of the House how much Mr Laski got for giving a lecture to the troops?

PRESS TASK FORCE IN WASHINGTON

More than 970 accredited newspaper correspondents, magazine writers, radio analysts and photographers compose the formidable "task force" that "covers" and interprets events in Washington for their readers throughout the world.

They represent more than 370 newspapers and news agencies here in the United States and abroad, and about 40 periodicals and still and motion picture companies.

The foreign press represented include China, Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Australia, Canada, Netherlands, Switzerland, Philippines and Sweden.

According to the latest official statistics just released, about 700 newspaper correspondents working for daily newspapers and news agencies record the events of the Senate and the House of Representatives as well as the opinions of American legislators.

140 Women

In addition to this number of correspondents, there are 140 radio broadcasters who send news by voice. Eighty magazine writers deal with specialised subjects. A group of 50 cameramen bring their records to readers through pictures and to theatres through newspapers. Only about 350 correspondents and photographers hold White House accreditation and cover Presidential press conferences.

The oldest correspondent covering Congress events is 66 years' old and the youngest in the early 20's. Some of the older reporters have covered Congress for nearly 40 years. There are 140 women reporters in the Congress. Two male Negro reporters were recently admitted to the House and Senate press galleries.

—Central News.

DETROIT WANTS 1952 OLYMPICS

Detroit is making a lusty bid to bring the 1952 Olympiad to Michigan—the automotive capital of the world.

Already backed by the United States Olympic Committee, the motor city probably will be the only U. S. applicant before the International Olympic Board at Stockholm next May with the full endorsement of the United States group.

Frederick C. Matthal, chairman of the local committee, said he understood Detroit probably would compete with Oslo, Norway, and Lausanne as well as with "one or two other cities in this country."

The greatest domestic competition is expected from Minneapolis, which has announced an all-out drive for the 1952 classic.

The Detroit Common Council recently took its second formal step to get the 1952 games, adopting a resolution directing the Capital Improvements Committee to "make the necessary studies to preparation of detailed plans and specifications" for construction of facilities needed for the games.

Previously the Council voted to finance construction of any necessary

Detroit's campaign for the Olympics began in 1938 when the U. S. committee endorsed the bid. The following year when the request was presented to the International Council in London, war prevented return—United Press.

Window On The World

GOODBYE DOG

Adelaide—A native's dog tried to bite the propeller of a plane as it was warming up at Alice Springs, Central Australia. The dog was killed, the propeller split and the plane held up for a day.

"SENTIMENTAL REASONS"

Melbourne—When a 63-year-old woman died recently, three daughters complained that a £300 ring was missing from her effects. They considered it may have been stolen from the body, and received permission for an examination. The ring was recovered. The daughters said they wanted it only for "sentimental reasons."

FLYING HUNTERS

Moscow—Near this city, hunters are using slow-flying aircraft to hunt wolves and bears that have been killing many cattle. The wild animals have multiplied during war years.

TIDAL WAVE AFTERMATH

Wellington—A four-foot shark, a small swordfish and a poisonous sea snake were stranded on the shore when the Gisborne tidal wave receded recently. Two waves, 30 to 35 feet high, rushed in on about 60 miles of coastline, sweeping inland over a quarter of a mile at one point. No lives were lost but there were some miraculous escapes.

ALMOST MADE IT

Adelaide—An aborigine awaiting sentence for a tribal killing suddenly shed his trousers outside the Port Augusta gaol and, clad only in a shirt, started running for the tribe's hunting grounds 100 miles away across a desert. He outpaced sweating warders for a mile.

THEY DON'T BELIEVE

Johannesburg—Thousands of natives still refuse to believe the King is really in South Africa because he does not wear a bright red tunic. "I saw a man they said was the King, but they were wrong," said one Ladysmith native. "How could it be our King? He was just a man in a suit. They sent some other man to us."

CAUGHT!

Rome—British military police and Italian plainclothesmen rounded up 50 people in a Vatican-run dormitory. Six Yugo-Slav war criminals were arrested, including the commander of the Usace Brigade which slaughtered thousands of Slovenes.

AMPHIBIOUS TRAILER

New York—The latest in trailers is an amphibious one. It has two spacious cabins with built-in plumbing, kitchen, refrigerator and bunks for two. On land it can go anywhere a car can go. It has a detachable undercarriage; on water it is propelled by an outboard motor.

SPANISH FOOTWEAR

Madrid—Spanish authorities have put on sale half a million pairs of cheap shoes at prices ranging between five shillings and one pound a pair. Next month another half million pairs will be finished and ready for sale. These shoes are of good quality and have sold quickly. Hand-made footwear is obtainable at prices from one pound to five pounds a pair.

CANADIAN GIFT

Montreal—Canada is sending as a gift—£22,000 worth of radium to hospitals in Poland, Yugo-Slavia, Czechoslovakia and China. It is used in the treatment of cancer.

TOUGH GUY

Copenhagen—A workman in a local gasworks fell unnoticed into a vat of molten lead and was unconscious, foot by foot he was slowly dragged 45 feet toward the furnace. A fellow worker noticed a booted leg and disconnected the stecker. The unconscious workman, sent to hospital, recovered shortly and insisted on returning to work.

COUNCILLORS' PRECAUTION
Durban—All Durban's city councillors are to be X-rayed as soon as possible because it has been found that a native who has been serving tea at City Hall for two years is suffering from an infectious form of tuberculosis.

POSH BODYGUARD

Sydney—Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie has ordered 60 black and 60 grey chargers for his six-foot bodyguard. Aided Abba and has asked the Australian Government to procure them for him. The horses must be four-year-olds and stand 15.3 hands.

KILLED BRICKLAYERS
Sydney—Two Scots building workers reached Sydney in the s.s. Orion recently wearing kilts, and both intend to continue wearing them except at work. They are Bob White and Alex Bell of Ayr, who arrived at Canberra with 290 British building workers, all settling down quickly in their new homes.

NORWEGIAN STAMPS
Oslo—On the occasion of the tercentenary jubilee of the Norwegian Post Office this year, a series of eleven commemorative stamps will be issued on April 15. The motifs of these stamps are taken from incidents in the commercial and political history of Norway from 1647 to the present time.

A MORAL—OR SOMETHING

New York—Kermit Rockmill worked in a New York clothing factory. He wanted to marry a schoolgirl sweetheart, but she gave him the brush-off and married another without telling him. Her reason, when she saw him later, was that he didn't have enough money. But Rockmill had a ticket on Caughoo in the Grand National, and he collected £25,000. When the news of his luck got around, 15 girls who used to refuse him dates called. "I never thought girls were like that," he said gloomily. "I think I'll buy a schooner."

Blonde, 22, Claims She Is English

Puzzling the British zone authorities in Werl—one of Germany's largest criminal gaols—is a blonde girl, aged 22, who says she was born in Stepney Green, London.

She given her name as Mary Cooper. She was given six months for crossing the Dutch frontier illegally. She was then wearing A.T.S. uniform. She had no papers.

Her Story

This is her story: "My parents took me to Belgium when I was two years old, but in 1930 my mother and I returned to Belgium for a second time to stay with an aunt in Ghent.

"My mother was caught by the Nazis, helping a British captain to escape from prison. The Nazis sent us both to Brussels prison, and transferred us to Helsen concentration camp in 1940.

"The Americans arrived, an American took me to Frankfurt. [Note: The Americans did not arrive at Helsen, which was liberated by the 2nd British Army.]

"I was arrested by the British authorities while trying to cross the Dutch frontier at Bochoft, in an attempt to reach England."

18-YEAR PLAN FOR SCHOOLS

London's new school plan is to cost £187,000,000 over the 18 years it will take to put into action.

This was announced recently at County Hall by Mr. H. Hayward, Chairman of the L.C.C. Education Committee, and Lord Latham, Leader of the Council.

Increases in building prices (more than double pre-war) and new standards prescribed by the Ministry of Education and the high cost of developed land are special factors accounting for the cost being "much higher" than the Ministry of Education estimated.

Mr Hayward added that if the plan is completed by 1964 it will involve at its peak an addition of 45, 2d., to the education rate.

Requirements

Other points in Mr Hayward's summary were:
Primary Schools: Planned for 216,000 children of 5 to 11 years.

Secondary Schools: The plan proposes to establish 67 county high schools housing 1,250 to 2,000 pupils each. The total number of pupils will ultimately be 190,000.

Boarding Schools for "priority" children whose parents cannot properly care for them at home, or whose parents have to work abroad, and for orphans.

Special Education for 10,000 deaf or otherwise handicapped children.



Jack Thomas, Walter Buettel, Mitchell Huston Released Thru United Artists
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SHOWING

TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15,

7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



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Don't Go Near This Woman!

GEORGE SANDERS LINDA DARNELL

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Betty GRABLE Dick HAYMES in

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TO-MORROW

Never Before Together... America's Two Top Water Champs

Clashing in a Blazing Fend Over the Queen of the Bayous!

"SWAMP FIRE"

Starring JOHNNY WEISSMULLER VIRGINIA GREY

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DASHING LOVER! OUTLAW! ADVENTURE! SWORDSMAN!

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GEN. ANDERS

GETS £88

A MONTH

General Anders, who commanded the Polish forces in Italy, is receiving the pay and allowances of his rank—£88 12s a month—it was stated in the House of Commons recently.

Mr John Freeman, Financial Secretary, War Office, replying to Mr W. L. Wyatt (Lab., Aston) said that "like other Polish officers" and soldiers still in the Polish land forces who served the Allied causes well during the war, General Anders was receiving these payments pending arrangements for his retirement.

Asked by Mr H. Hynd (Lab., Tackley) whether all members of the Polish arm forces and resettlement forces in the Allied armies, Mr Ed. Bellenger was asked whether the Government was looking at the possibility of

